CASS COUNTY, IOWA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Gaylord Schelling Mark Wedemeyer Frank Waters Charles Rieken Duane McFadden	Board of Supervisors	January, 2019 January, 2019 January, 2017 January, 2017 January, 2017
Dale E. Sunderman	County Auditor	January, 2017
Tracey J. Marshall	County Treasurer	January, 2019
Mary Ward	County Recorder	January, 2019
Darby McLaren	County Sheriff	January, 2017
David Wiederstein	County Attorney	January, 2019
Brenda Nelson	County Assessor	January, 2022

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Cass County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass County, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass County as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in its financial position, and cash flows where applicable for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Officials of Cass County

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 3 through 3f and on pages 40 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cass County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2017 on our consideration of Cass County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Cass County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OMENAN, Ben, Kyhn + 6, P. C. Atlantic, Iowa February 23, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cass County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 4.3%, or approximately \$692,000, from Fiscal 2015 to Fiscal 2016. Property and other County Taxes and Local Option Sales Tax increased approximately \$19,000. Operating Grants and Contributions decreased approximately \$1,170,000, and Capital Grants and Contributions increased by approximately \$1,615,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities decreased 17.1%, or approximately \$2,723,000, less in Fiscal 2016 than in Fiscal 2015. Public Safety and Legal Services increased \$229,000, Mental Health decreased \$978,000, Roads and Transportation decreased \$616,000, and Non-program decreased \$1,440,000.
- The County's net position increased 14.9%, or approximately \$3,455,000, from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Cass County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Cass County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Cass County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for E911, emergency management services, and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Cass County's combined net position increased from \$23.25 million to \$26.71 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Gove (Expressed in		3		
	1	June 30,		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2015	2016	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$	12,101 21,879 33,980	\$	13,972 23,483 37,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	:	543		452
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities		3,287 274 3,561		3,590 234 3,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,709		7,375
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		20,826 3,876 1,449)		22,609 5,035 936)
Total Net Position	\$	23,253	\$	26,708

Net position of Cass County's governmental activities increased approximately \$3,455,000, or 14.9% during the year. The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets, since they are unavailable for future spending. Restricted net position represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, increased from approximately \$(1,449,000) at June 30, 2015 to approximately (\$936,000) at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position of Governmen (Expressed in Thousands)	tal Act	tivities			
		June 30,			
		2015		2016	
Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest General Revenues: Property and Other County Tax Penalty and Interest on Property Tax State Tax Credits Local Option Sales Tax Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		518 6,286 6,555 46 421 655 59 1,436	\$	529 5,116 1,615 6,548 45 590 681 60 1,484	
Total Revenues		15,976		16,668	
Program Expenses Public Safety and Legal Services Physical Health and Social Services Mental Health County Environment and Education Roads and Transportation Governmental Services to Residents Administration Non-program Interest on long-term debt		2,053 499 1,627 547 5,843 498 2,455 2,366 48		2,282 446 649 534 5,227 529 2,589 926 31	
Total Expenses		15,936	_	13,213	
Change in Net Position		40		3,455	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		23,213		23,253	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	23,253	\$	26,708	

Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 4.3%, or approximately \$692,000, from Fiscal 2015 to Fiscal 2016. State Tax Credits increased approximately \$169,000. Operating Grants and Contributions decreased approximately \$1,170,000, and Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$1,615,000.

Fiscal 2016 saw an increase in total taxable valuation of \$39,366,000, which is a 5.1% increase, with the total tax asking increasing by \$90,600, or 1.4%.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13.21 million, a decrease of \$2.7 million when compared to last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 6, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$5.95 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$528,700) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,731,000). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased from approximately \$6,804,715 in 2015 to \$7,259,784 in 2016, principally due to the increase in Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with approximately \$9,407,381 in property and local option taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Cass County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.42 million, an increase of approximately \$1,524,000 from last year's total of \$4.90 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund, the operating fund for Cass County, ended Fiscal Year 2016 with a fund balance totaling \$1,406,290. This was an increase from Fiscal Year 2015 of \$344,441.
- The Rural Services Fund ended Fiscal Year 2016 with a fund balance of \$759,047. This was an increase from Fiscal Year 2015 of \$211,383.
- The Secondary Roads Fund ended Fiscal Year 2016 with a fund balance of \$2,631,737, up \$784,554 when compared to the ending balance for Fiscal Year 2015. The County continues to work for Federal and State grants and shared funding projects, such as FEMA, EWP, etc., to help offset the maintenance costs to local taxpayers.
- The Local Option Sales Tax Fund balance at year end increased by \$141,144 from the prior year. The Mental Health fund ended Fiscal Year 2016 with a balance of \$434,479.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following a required public notice and hearing for all funds except Agency Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The County budget is prepared on a cash basis. Cass County amended its budget April 6, 2016, increasing budgeted receipts by \$1,080,972 and increasing budgeted disbursements by \$1,899,000. The majority of the budget increases were in the Mental Health (\$500,000); Roads and Transportation (\$500,000), and Capital Projects (\$844,000) functions.

The County's total receipts of \$14,323,427 were \$3,257,637 less than budgeted. The County's total disbursements of \$13,093,851 were \$6,644,343 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, Cass County had approximately \$23.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is an approximate \$1,604,000 increase (including additions and deletions) from last year.

Capital Assets of Govern (Expressed	nmental Activities at Y d in Thousands)	ear End			
		June	e 30,		
		2015		2016	
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,345 1,013 294 2,090 17,137	\$	1,345 445 1,001 2,174 18,518	
	\$	21,879	\$	23,483	

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,077,006 in Fiscal 2016 and total accumulated depreciation of \$8,865,109 at June 30, 2016. The County's Fiscal Year 2016 capital budget included \$2,786,000 for capital projects, principally for bridge construction and infrastructure for the construction of an ethanol plant. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

Cass County and Audubon County invested \$1,000,000 (\$500,000 each) in a joint land purchase/economic development project in FY2007: Valley Business Park. General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$500,000 each for both Cass County and Audubon County were issued September 11, 2007. First principal payment maturity was June 1, 2008. The principal and interest were paid utilizing Local Option Sales Tax revenues and land lease income. During FY2010, FY2011, FY2012, FY2013, FY2014, FY2015, and FY2016, the same sources were used to pay principal and interest. The intent is to continue to pay general obligation expenses through revenues generated through lease of undeveloped farm ground, Local Option Sales Tax revenues designated for economic development, and revenues resulting from development projects that utilize the site. At the end of FY2016, the General Obligation Bonds remaining were approximately \$214,189.

In August of 2011, the County issued \$520,000 of general obligation note payable through a local bank to finance the completion of infrastructure improvements at Amaizing Energy site. At the end of FY 2016, the General Obligation note payable remaining was approximately \$199,000.

In January of 2014, the County entered into a \$350,000 real estate installment contract for the purchase of a building that will house the E911 Communications Center. At the end of FY2016, the real estate installment contract was refinanced and had a remaining balance of \$ - 0 - .

In April of 2015, the County entered into a \$325,000 general obligation note payable through a local bank to finance equipment for the E911 communications center. At the end of FY2016 the general obligation note payable remaining was \$131,184.

In July of 2015, the County entered into a \$360,000 general obligation note payable through a local bank to refinance the January, 2014 real estate installment contract. At the end of FY2016 the general obligation note payable remaining was \$330,482.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Cass County's Board of Supervisors considered many factors for the fiscal year 2017 budget, tax rates, the local economic conditions and funding of various County services. One of those factors was the economy. The County experienced an increase in its insurance costs – liability and workmen's compensation. The population of Cass County as estimated by the 2010 census was 13,956. The county compensation board recommended a 4% increase for the recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff and supervisors and a \$60,000 salary for the part-time attorney for FY2017. The board of supervisors reduced all proposed increases by 1/4 and approved a 3% increase for recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff and supervisors; and a \$60,000 salary for the attorney for FY2017.

The County attempts to keep all departmental budgets to as small an increase as practical to help alleviate the difference between revenue and expenditures in an effort to maintain all current county programs. Limitations of growth in the general funds may jeopardize continuation of current levels of service. Cass County has no plans for the addition of any major new programs or initiatives in the FY 2017 budget.

If projections are realized, during FY 2017 some depletion of fund balances may occur.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Cass County's finances and show accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cass County Auditor's office, Cass County Courthouse, Atlantic, IA 50022, telephone (712)243-4570.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

		overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	6,583,053
Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts		7,629 7,115,000 14,645 16,378
Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories		1,161 160,916 72,833
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets	=	23,483,358 37,454,973
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related deferred outflows	-	452,499
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Long-term liabilities:		130,314 1,863 37,684 64,162
Portion due or payable within one year: Compensated absences General obligation debt Portion due or payable after one year:		190,122 93,836
General obligation debt Net pension liability Total liabilities		781,019 2,525,324 3,824,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable property tax revenue Pension related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources	_	7,115,000 260,324 7,375,324

(continued next page)

Statement of Net Position - continued

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Mental health purposes Rural service purposes Secondary roads purposes County attorney and sheriff investigation purposes Other purposes	\$ 22,608,503 175,035 750,187 2,535,599 699,892 874,516	
Unrestricted	(935,908)	
Total net position	\$ 26,707,824	

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

			Program evenues
	Expenses		narges for Service
Functions/Programs:			
Governmental activities:			
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,282,230	\$	242,937
Physical health and social services	445,889		
Mental health	648,714		150
County environment and education	533,993		16,998
Roads and transportation	5,226,858		
Governmental services to residents	529,000		265,976
Administration	2,588,404		2,618
Non-program	926,177		
Interest on long-term debt	31,396	-	
Total	\$ 13,212,661	\$	528,679

General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:
General purposes
Penalty and interest on property tax
State tax credits
Local option sales tax
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

See notes to financial statements.

Program			* N.T	+ (Γ)		
Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Co	pital Grants, ontributions d Restricted Interest	Re C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
\$ 296,390 151,839 48,374 72,074 3,446,669 700 215,373 834,473 49,958 \$ 5,115,850	\$ \$	1,615,255	\$((((() ()	1,742,903) 294,050) 600,190) 444,921) 164,934) 262,324) 2,370,413) 91,704) 18,562 5,952,877) 6,547,418 44,442 590,387 680,850 60,204 1,484,080 9,407,381 3,454,504 23,253,320 26,707,824		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue
	General	Rural <u>Services</u>
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 1,504,917	\$ 790,237
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories	6,725 4,302,000 14,645 15,837 1,161 50,987	429 2,512,000
Total assets	\$ 5,896,272	\$ 3,302,666
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$ 84,326 7,340 59,577 14,779 166,022	\$ 9,522 11,805 9,863 31,190
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues: Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of resources	4,302,000 21,960 4,323,960	2,512,000 429 2,512,429

(continued next page)

-			Special Revenue						
-	Secondary Roads		cal Option ales Tax	ar	County Attorney and Sheriff vestigation	N	onmajor	_	Total
\$	2,634,567	\$	324,550	\$	700,141	\$	495,712	\$	6,450,124
\$	 485 72,833 2,707,885	<u> </u>	109,929 434,479	\$	 700,141	\$	475 301,000 56 797,243	<u>\$</u>	7,629 7,115,000 14,645 16,378 1,161 160,916 72,833
\$	34,497 17,228 24,423 76,148	\$	 	\$	249 249	\$	1,220 1,311 4,585 414 7,530	\$ 	129,814 37,684 64,162 49,479 281,139
-			 ,		 	-	301,000	,s===	7,115,000 22,826
_						_	301,437	-	7,137,826

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - continued

June 30, 2016

				Special Revenue
	Ger	neral		Rural Services
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	\$		\$	
Restricted for:				
Rural services purposes				759,047
Secondary roads purposes				
Capital projects				
Other purposes				
Unassigned	1,	406,290		
Total fund balances	1,	406,290		759,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5	896,272	•	2 202 666
rund varances	<u>s</u> 5,	090.212	D	3,302,666

			pecial evenue							
			Local Option Sales Tax		County Attorney and Sheriff Investigation		onmajor	Total		
\$	72,833	\$		\$		\$	~-	\$	72,833	
									759,047	
	2,558,904								2,558,904	
					TOTAL SECTION		66,917		66,917	
			434,479		699,892		421,359		1,555,730	
									1,406,290	
-	2,631,737		434,479	-	699,892		488,276	-	6,419,721	
Φ.	a man oo s	•	18 1 2 - 80	*		12		· ·	E1294.1 (200) 11	
3	2,707,885	3	434,479	\$	700,141	\$	797,243	\$	13,838,686	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances (page 8)			\$	6,419,721
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$32,348,467 and the accumulated depreciation is \$8,865,1	09.			23,483,358
Assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.				22,826
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insura benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service fund are included in governmental activities the statement of net position.	the			132,429
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred into of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, are not reported in the governmental fund, as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		ore, 452,499 260,324)		192,175
Accrued interest payable, and long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds, compensated absences payable, and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			_(3,542,685)
Net position of governmental activities (page 5)			\$	26,707,824

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue
	General	Rural Services
Revenues: Property and other County tax Local option sales tax Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 3,756,305 42,300 1,609,281 24,398 360,816 60,204 115,208 5,968,512	\$ 2,369,520 320,900 30,183 2,720,603
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Non-program Debt service Capital projects Total expenditures	1,655,530 445,889 130,963 346,347 538,132 1,294,183 926,177 5,337,221	745,624 100,500 259,619 2,070 1,107,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	631,291	1,612,790

(continued next page)

		R	pecial evenue	At	ounty				
Se	econdary Roads		al Option les Tax		Sheriff stigation	N	lonmajor		Total
\$	 	\$	680,850	\$		\$	417,451	\$	6,543,276 680,850
-	4,001,226 2,010 17,907 4,021,143	÷	2,130 682,980		18,390 157 72,169 90,716	·	2,493 144,463 104,261 770,564	=	42,300 6,051,693 26,408 363,309 204,824 341,858 14,254,518
	4,340,035 931,279 5,271,314	·	72,351 72,351	S	44,799 44,799		517,821 40,372 577,998 144,686 1,280,877		2,445,953 445,889 648,784 487,219 4,599,654 538,132 1,294,183 926,177 577,998 1,150,386 13,114,375
(1,250,171)		610,629		45,917		510,313)		1,140,143

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

]	Special Revenue
	(General		Rural Services
Other financing sources (uses): General obligation note payable advanced Sale of capital assets Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	286,850) 286,850)	\$	269,485 1,670,892) 1,401,407)
Change in fund balances		344,441		211,383
Fund balances beginning of year		1,061,849	_	547,664
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,406,290	\$	759,047

			Special evenue						
Secondary Roads		Local Option Sales Tax		County Attorney and Sheriff Investigation		Nonmajor		Total	
\$	23,650 2,011,075	\$	 469,485)	\$	 	\$	360,000 538,040 391,373)	\$	360,000 23,650 2,818,600 2,818,600)
_	2,034,725		469,485)				506,667	-	383,650
	784,554		141,144		45,917	(3,646)		1,523,793
_	1,847,183		293,335	-	653,975		491,922		4,895,928

<u>\$ 2,631,737 \$ 434,479 \$ 699,892 \$ 488,276 \$ 6,419,721</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 11)		\$	1,523,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 1,667,058 1,037,116 (1,077,006)		1,627,168
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.		(23,275)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year repayments exceeded issues, as follows: Debt proceeds Principal paid	(360,000) 538,998		178,998
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows: Property tax			6,284
The current year County employer share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position			377,759
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows: Compensated absences Pension expense Interest on long-term debt	12,947 (220,804) 	(200,253)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		_(_	35,970)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 6)		\$	3,454,504
Converted to Converted to			

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2016

	Internal Service - Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,929
Total assets	132,929
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	500
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 132,429

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2016

		4	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds Reimbursements from employees Miscellaneous revenue Total operating revenues		\$	1,162,059 190,355 16,458 1,368,872
Operating expenses: Medical claims Insurance premiums Administrative fees Operating loss	\$ 170,038 1,226,195 8,609	(1,404,842 35,970)
Net position beginning of year			168,399
Net position end of year		\$	132,429

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service - Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash received from employees and others Cash payments to suppliers for services Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 1,162,059 206,813 (1,404,842) (35,970)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	168,899
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 132,929
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss	<u>\$(</u> 35,970)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(35,970)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2016

Assets

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 847,652 15,352
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments Total assets	41,792 20,556,000 12,616
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences Total liabilities	27,384 4,809 1,161 21,559,183 14,360 54,913 21,661,810
Net position	\$

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cass County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Cass County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Cass County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units - The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Nine drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Cass County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Cass County Auditor's office.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Related Organizations - The County Board of Supervisors are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Board of Supervisors appoint two of the five members to the board of the Cass County Environmental Control Agency. An audit of this Agency is performed and filed under separate cover. Financial transactions of this organization are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the Commission and, as such, are reported in an Agency Fund of the County.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Cass County Assessor's Conference Board, Public Safety Communications Commission, Cass County Joint A1 Service Board and Cass County Emergency Management Services Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the sales tax revenues to be used for property tax relief, community betterment, and capital improvements.

The Sheriff and Attorney Investigation Fund is used to account for forfeiture and other revenues to be used for law enforcement investigations and equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund - An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity</u>

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are valued at amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2014 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2015.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> - Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Due from and Due to Other funds</u> - During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2016, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount		
Infrastructure	\$	50,000	
Land, buildings, and improvements		25,000	
Intangibles		25,000	
Equipment and vehicles		5,000	

Capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings Building improvements Infrastructure	40 - 50 20 - 50 30 - 50
Intangibles Equipment Vehicles	5 - 20 2 - 20 3 - 10

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> - Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> - Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Accumulated sick leave is generally paid at 25%, not to exceed 800 hours (1,004 hours for employees under bargaining agreement in the secondary roads department), upon retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for amounts paid to employees within sixty days after year end. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2016. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future periods which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> - The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted in any function.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - Continued

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,143,835 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The County's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

The County had no other investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk. The investment in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Concentration of credit risk. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Agency:	
	County Offices	\$ 1.161

These balances result from the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue: Rural Services Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 140,183 1,670,892 200,000 2,011,075
Capital Projects	General	10,000
Special Revenue: Rural Services	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	269,485
Debt Service	General Capital Projects	136,667 391,373 528,040
		\$ 2,818,600

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year		
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,344,700 1,012,637	\$ _2,155,031	\$ _2,722,663	\$ 1,344,700 445,005		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,357,337	2,155,031	2,722,663	1,789,705		
Capital assets being depreciated:	1.505.150	5 46 5 00				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	1,767,158 5,804,666	746,532	 197 162	2,513,690		
Infrastructure, road network	19,902,295	549,142 1,976,132	187,163	6,166,645 21,878,427		
Total capital assets being		_1,570,102		21,070,127		
depreciated	27,474,119	3,271,806	187,163	30,558,762		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	1,473,088	39,923		1,513,011		
Equipment and vehicles	3,715,256	441,240	163,888	3,992,608		
Infrastructure, road network Total accumulated	2,763,647	595,843		3,359,490		
depreciation	7,951,991	_1,077,006	163,888	8,865,109		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,522,128	2,194,800	23,275	21,693,653		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,879,465	\$4,349,831	\$2,745,938	\$ 23,483,358		
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:						
Governmental activities: Public safety and legal serv County environment and ec Roads and transportation Administrative services			\$ 38,103 47,811 944,758 46,334			
Total depreciation expense - gover	\$1,077,006					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	_	Amount
General	Services	\$	59,577
Special Revenue: Geographic Information System Drainage Districts Total for governmental funds		\$	3,035 1,550 64,162
Agency: County Assessor Schools Community Colleges Corporations Auto License and Use Tax County Hospital All Other	Collections	\$	553,527 11,369,170 1,307,852 5,196,825 332,115 2,011,763 787,931
Total for agency funds		\$	21,559,183

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	General bligation Bonds	O In	General bligation stallment Contract	Ο	General bligation Note Payable	mpensated	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 505,189	\$	322,173 322,173	\$	226,491 360,000 124,825	\$ 194,248 4,126	\$2,038,795 486,529	\$3,286,896 846,529 543,124
Balance end of year	\$ 413,189	\$		\$	461,666	\$ 190,122	\$2,525,324	\$3,590,301
Due within one year	\$ 61,000	\$		\$	32,836	\$ 190,122	\$	\$ 283,958

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

A summary of the County's June 30, 2016 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Interest Rates	F	Principal	 Interest	-	Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 - 2026	2.25% - 3.95% 2.25% - 3.95% 2.25% - 3.95% 2.25% - 3.95% 2.25% - 3.95% 2.25% - 3.95%	\$	93,836 175,634 155,478 106,127 106,925 236,855	\$ 22,576 29,994 21,803 13,110 9,640 12,927	\$	116,412 205,628 177,281 119,237 116,565 249,782
Total		\$	874,855	\$ 110,050	\$	984,905

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County retired \$538,998 of general obligation debt.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire anytime after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the County contributed 8.93% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.88% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 19.76%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$377,759.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$2,525,324 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.051115%, which was a decrease of 0.000293% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$220,804. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Total - All Groups			ups
	Deferred Defer		Deferred	
	O	utflows]	Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	17,871	\$	
Changes of assumptions		50,957		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				260,324
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share				,
of contributions		5,912		
County contributions subsequent to the		. ,		
measurement date	-	377,759		
	\$	452,499	\$	260,324

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

The \$377,759, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Total
2017	\$(100,275)
2018	(100,275)
2019	(100,275)
2020	118,166
2021	_(2,925)
	\$(185,584)

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2014)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2010)	4.00% to 17.00% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996)	7.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 1990)	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core plus fixed income	28%	2.04%
Domestic equity	24	6.29
International equity	16	6.75
Private equity/debt	11	11.32
Real estate	8	3.48
Credit opportunities	5	3.63
U.S. TIPŜ	5	1.91
Other Real Assets	2	6.24
Cash	1	(0.71)
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.5%) or 1% higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Discount Rate (7.5%)	 1% Increase (8.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,868,468	\$ 2,525,324	\$ 549,361

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> - All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2016.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Cass County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 746 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expense, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2016 were approximately \$172,300.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2016, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual out of pocket maximum of \$4,000 for single coverage and \$8,000 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the out of pocket maximums are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - Continued

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1,162,059.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2016 total \$500, which is for incurred but not recorded (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. At June 30, 2016, the County has accumulated funds in excess of actual claims paid of \$132,429, which is reported as net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, and their spouses. There are 91 active and 2 retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the County and plan members are \$714 for single coverage and \$1,590 for family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$1,162,059 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$206,813 to the plan.

Net OPEB Obligation: Management had an actuarial valuation performed dated October 3, 2016. The actuarial report noted the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be \$209,717. The annual required contribution for the year end June 30, 2016 is \$30,989. The actuarial accrued liability is assuming a 30% participation rate; however, the County's current participation rate is approximately two percent. Because of the high assumed participation rate, management considers the actuarial accrued liability to be overstated. Management considers the liability to be immaterial and has not recorded this liability in its statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction

The County has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$2,306,000, primarily for bridge replacement to be completed during fiscal year 2017. As of June 30, 2016, the County has incurred \$445,005 on these projects. The projects will be financed with existing funds.

Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated all subsequent events through February 23, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 13 - CASS COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE SOUTHWEST IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION

Southwest Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa which became effective July 10, 2014, includes the following member counties: Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Monona, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Shelby, and Cass. The financial activity and balances of Cass County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the Southwest Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region for the year ended June 30, 2016 as follows:

Revenues: Property and other county tax		\$	417,451
Intergovernmental revenues: State tax credits			41,221
Charges for services			150
Total revenues			458,822
Expenditures:			
Services to persons with: Mental illness General administration: Direct administration	31,772		14,361
Distribution to regional fiscal agent Total expenditures	471,688	-	503,460 517,821
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(58,999)	
Fund balance beginning of the year		237,804	
Fund balance end of the year		\$	178,805

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - CASS COUNTY FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE SOUTHWEST IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION - Continued

	Mental Health		
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property Tax:	\$	180,291	
Delinquent Succeeding year		475 301,000	
Total assets	\$	481,766	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable	\$	1,110	
Compensated absences Total liabilities		414	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues: Succeeding year property tax Other Total deferred inflows of resources		301,000 437 301,437	
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Mental Health purposes Total fund balance		178,805 178,805	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	481,766	

* * *



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts: Property and other County tax Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$ 7,257,625 42,311 6,129,803 25,498 358,696 167,918 341,576 14,323,427	\$ 	\$ 7,257,625 42,311 6,129,803 25,498 358,696 167,918 341,576 14,323,427
Disbursements: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administrative services Non-program Debt service Capital projects Total disbursements	2,394,947 449,306 664,843 476,621 4,541,709 538,462 1,291,167 989,203 577,998 1,169,595 13,093,851	 	2,394,947 449,306 664,843 476,621 4,541,709 538,462 1,291,167 989,203 577,998 1,169,595 13,093,851
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	1,229,576		1,229,576
Other financing sources, net	383,650		383,650
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	1,613,226		1,613,226
Balance beginning of year	4,836,898	1,550	4,835,348
Balance end of year	\$ 6,450,124	\$ 1,550	\$ 6,448,574

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

l Amounts Final	Final to Net Variance				
\$ 7,402,498	\$(144,873)				
47,300	(4,989)				
9,035,249	(2,905,446)				
31,140	(5,642)				
357,115	1,581				
178,698	(10,780)				
529,064	(187,488)				
17,581,064	(3,257,637)				
3,053,072	658,125				
566,063	116,757				
1,019,541	354,698				
554,435	77,814				
5,633,500	1,091,791				
598,358	59,896				
1,681,163	389,996				
3,174,343	2,185,140				
671,465	93,467				
2,786,254	1,616,659				
19,738,194	6,644,343				
(2,157,130)	3,386,706 23,650				
(1,797,130)	3,410,356				
4,832,517	2,831				
\$ 3,035,387	\$ 3,413,187				
	\$ 7,402,498 47,300 9,035,249 31,140 357,115 178,698 529,064 17,581,064 3,053,072 566,063 1,019,541 554,435 5,633,500 598,358 1,681,163 3,174,343 671,465 2,786,254 19,738,194 (2,157,130) 360,000				

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

		Governmental Fund Types									
		Cash Basis		ecrual estments		Modified Accrual Basis					
Revenues	\$	14,323,427	\$(68,909)	\$	14,254,518					
Expenditures	_	13,093,851	-	20,524	_	13,114,375					
Net		1,229,576	(89,433)		1,140,143					
Other financing sources, net		383,650				383,650					
Beginning fund balances	_	4,836,898	:	59,030	_	4,895,928					
Ending fund balances	\$	6,450,124	\$(30,403)	\$	6,419,721					

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2016

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and agency funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,899,000. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any function.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2013 2014 2015 2016	July 1, 2012 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2015	 	\$ 23 23 23 21	8	238 238 238 210	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 3,690 3,964 4,006 4,011	6.5% 6.0% 5.9% 5.4%

See Note 11 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Two Years*

Required Supplementary Information

	_	2016	_	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.051115%		0.051408%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,525,000	\$	2,039,000
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,144,000	\$	4,086,000
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		60.93%		49.90%
IPERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.19%		87.61%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available. Amounts reported are rounded.

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

		2016	2015		2014	 2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$	378,000	\$ 377,000	\$	371,000	\$ 338,000
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_(_	378,000)	 377,000)	_(_	371,000)	 338,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	487 WE	\$
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,153,000	\$ 4,144,000	\$	4,086,000	\$ 3,814,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.10%	9.10%		9.08%	8.86%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<u></u>	2012	2011		_	2010		2009		2008	2007		
\$	309,000	\$	262,000	\$	243,000	\$	222,000	\$	203,000	\$	183,000	
(309,000)		262,000)		243,000)	_(222,000)	_(_	203,000)	_(_	183,000)	
\$	60 ED	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	No mo	
\$	3,705,000	\$	3,593,000	\$	3,549,000	\$	3,391,000	\$	3,269,000	\$	2,776,000	
	8.34%		7.29%		6.85%		6.55%		6.21%		6.59%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups - emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers - from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments.

* * *

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		Special	Revenue	
	County Recorder's Records Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transfer	Mental Health	Conservation Land Acquisition Trust
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property Tax:	\$ 8,244	\$ 549	\$ 180,291	\$ 25,236
Delinquent			475	
Succeeding Year			301,000	
Accounts			·	
Total assets	\$ 8,244	<u>\$ 549</u>	\$ 481,766	\$ 25,236
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	es			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits payable			1,110	<u></u>
Due to other governments				gin visa
Compensated absences Total liabilities			414	
Total haunties			1,524	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues:				
Succeeding year property tax			301,000	
Other			437	
Total deferred inflows of resources			301,437	
Fund balances: Restricted for:				
Capital projects Other purposes	8,244	 549	178,805	25.027
Total fund balances	8,244	549	178,805	25,236 25,236
Tomi fund outdies	0,244		170,003	25,250
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,244	\$ 549	\$ 481,766	\$ 25,236

	Resource nhancement and Protection	-	Flood and Erosion		Orainage Districts	In	eographic formation System	-	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
\$	65,566	\$	50,446	\$	1,550	\$	95,749	\$		\$	68,081	\$	495,712
			 	-	 		 	_	 		 56		475 301,000 56
\$	65,566	\$_	50,446	\$	1,550	\$	95,749	\$		\$	68,137	\$	797,243
•													
\$	 	\$	201	\$	 1,550	\$	3,035	\$		\$	1,220	\$	1,220 1,311 4,585
		_	201	_	1,550	_	3,035	_			1,220		7,530
			 										301,000 437
				=		_				3			301,437
-	65,566 65,566		50,245 50,245	-	 	-	92,714 92,714	_			66,917 66,917	_	66,917 421,359 488,276
\$	65,566	\$	50,446	\$	1,550	\$	95,749	\$		\$	68,137	\$	797,243

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Re R	County corder's ecords nagement	Rec Ele	Special R ounty corder's etronic ansfer	even	Mental Health	Conservation Land Acquisition Trust	
Revenues: Property and other County tax Intergovernmental Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	2,343 8 2,351	\$	 17	\$	417,451 41,221 150 458,822	\$	 11,001 11,001
Expenditures: Operating: Mental health County environment and education Debt service Capital projects Total expenditures		1,440 1,440	-	 		517,821 517,821		3,224 3,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		911		17	(58,999)		7,777
Other financing sources (uses): General obligation note payable issued Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)			-			 		
Change in fund balances		911		17	(58,999)		7,777
Fund balances beginning of year		7,333		532		237,804		17,459
Fund balances end of year	\$	8,244	\$	549	\$	178,805	\$	25,236

Resource Enhancement and Protection		Flood and Erosion		Drainage <u>Districts</u>		Geographic Information System		Debt Service		Capital Projects		_	Total
\$	14,005 10 14,015	\$	25,500 25,500	\$	 	\$	15,000 35 15,035	\$	 49,958 49,958	\$	6,170 144,428 43,267 193,865	\$	417,451 101,896 2,493 144,463 104,261 770,564
	 	-	35,473 35,473	_	 		235 235	_	577,998 577,998	_	 144,686 144,686	·	517,821 40,372 577,998 144,686 4,280,877
	14,015	(9,973)				14,800	(528,040)		49,179	(510,313)
		_					 		528,040	_(_	360,000 10,000 391,373)		360,000 538,040 391,373)
		_				_		_	528,040	_(21,373)		506,667
	14,015	(9,973)				14,800				27,806	(3,646)
	51,551	_	60,218	_			77,914				39,111	_	491,922
\$	65,566	\$	50.245	\$		\$	92,714	\$	See and	\$	66,917	\$	488,276

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2016

	County Offices	Ex	ricultural tension ucation	County Assessor		
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 15,352	\$	846 	\$	216,546	
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments	 169		340 215,000 		531 336,000 450 11,047	
Total assets	\$ 15,521	\$	216,186	\$	564,574	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	\$ 1,161 14,360	\$	216,186 	\$	553,527 11,047	
Total liabilities	\$ 15,521	\$	216,186	\$	564,574	

(continued next page)

S	Child Emergency Support Management Services		City Special Assessments		Sc	hools		mmunity olleges	Corporations		
\$	7,386	\$	25,098	\$	6,430	\$	42,930	\$	3,815	\$	37,367
\$	53,884 61,270	<u>\$</u>	27,024 52,122	\$	6,430		17,240 ,309,000 ,369,170	; 	2,037 ,302,000 ,307,852	\$	18,458 5,141,000 5,196,825
\$	536 50,141 10,593 61,270	\$	81 49,221 2,820 52,122	\$	6,430 6,430	ş	,369,170	γ	,307,852	\$	5,196,825 5,196,825

Cass County

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Continued Agency Funds

June 30, 2016

Assets	To	wnships	C	onmental ontrol gency	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication		
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	375 	\$		\$	1,698	
Delinquent		22				4	
Succeeding year		250,000				3,000	
Accounts							
Due from other governments	-		-	22,557			
Total assets	\$	250,397	\$	22,557	\$	4,702	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$		\$	9,674 2,143	\$		
Due to other governments Trusts payable		250,397				4,702	
Compensated absences				10,740			
Total liabilities	\$	250,397	\$	22,557	\$	4,702	

(continued next page)

<u></u>	Auto License and Use Tax	=	Advance Tax	-	County Hospital	-	Public Safety	County Recorder's Electronic Fee	-	E911 Operating
\$	346,088	\$	51,475 	\$	8,606 	\$(3,115)	\$ 417 	\$	650
\$	346,088	\$	51,478	\$	3,157 2,000,000 2,011,763	\$	73,717 70,602	\$ 417	<u>\$</u>	 650
\$	13,973 332,115 	\$	 51,478 	\$	 2,011,763 	\$	1,919 2,666 46,304 19,713	\$ 417 	\$	 650
\$	346,088	\$	51,478	\$	2,011,763	\$	70,602	\$ 417	\$	650

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Continued Agency Funds

June 30, 2016

	E911 Surcharge		E	s-Audubon conomic velopment	Environmenta Planning Trust	
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	7,197 	\$	74,153	\$	1,388
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments	>	12,166		 		
Total assets	\$	19,363	\$	74,153	\$	1,388
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	\$	1,201 18,162 	\$	74,153	\$	 1,388
Total liabilities	\$	19,363	\$	74,153	\$	1,388

	ironmental ecycling Trust	1	Total
\$	18,302	\$	847,652 15,352
<	 	_	41,792 20,556,000 12,616 188,398
\$	18,302	\$	21,661,810
\$	18,302 	\$	27,384 4,809 1,161 21,559,183 14,360 54,913
\$	18,302	\$	21.661.810

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor
Assets and Liabilities			
Balances beginning of year	\$ 14,130	\$ 205,698	\$ 631,527
Additions: Property and other County tax E911 surcharge State tax credits Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Drivers license fees Electronic transaction fees Assessments Trusts Advances Miscellaneous Total additions	341,907 341,907 178,479 520,386	209,296 19,475 228,771	322,963 42,163 5,000 370,126
Deductions: Agency Remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	169,530 173,434 176,031 518,995	218,283 ————————————————————————————————————	437,079
Balances end of year	\$ 15,521	\$ 216,186	\$ 564,574

(continued next page)

Child Support Recovery	Emergency Management Services	City Special Assessments	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations
\$ 67,270	\$ 21,619	\$ 6,840	\$ 10,255,889	\$ 937,104	\$ 4,894,122
293,841 293,841	117,638 117,638	18,682	10,963,613 1,001,780 -	1,274,174 89,025 1,363,199	4,684,872
299,841 299,841 \$ 61,270	87,135 87,135 \$ 52,122	19,092 19,092 \$ 6,430	10,852,112 10,852,112 \$ 11,369,170	992,451 992,451 \$ 1,307,852	5,062,191 5,062,191 \$ 5,196,825

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Continued Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Townships	Environmental Control Agency	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication
Assets and Liabilities			
Balances beginning of year	\$ 228,453	\$ 20,098	\$ 3,309
Additions: Property and other County tax E911 surcharge State tax credits Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Drivers license fees Electronic transaction fees Assessments Trusts Advances Miscellaneous Total additions	250,086 17,051 267,137	861,377 861,377	2,574 254 2,828
Deductions: Agency Remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	245,193 ————————————————————————————————————	858,918 858,918	1,435 ————————————————————————————————————
Balances end of year	\$ 250,397	\$ 22,557	\$ 4,702

(continued next page)

	Auto License and Use Tax	Advance Tax	County Hospital	Public Safety	County Recorder's Electronic Fee		
\$	336,209	\$ 41,245	\$ 2,200,100	\$ 51,709	<u>\$ 456</u>		
			1,834,651				
			198,098				
			190,090				
	4,527,747						
	102,091						
	102,071				2,342		
					2,572		
		69,108			en va		
				442,646			
-	4,629,838	69,108	2,032,749	442,646	2,342		
	200,907						
	4,419,052	58,875	2,221,086	122 752	2 2 2 1		
	4,419,032	30,0/3	2,221,080	423,753	2,381		
-	4,619,959	58,875	2,221,086	423,753	2,381		
-	140174707	20,073	2,221,000	125,155	2,301		
\$	346,088	\$ 51,478	\$ 2,011,763	\$ 70,602	\$ 417		

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Continued Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	E911 Operating		E911 Surcharge		Ecc	Audubon nomic lopment
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$	300	\$	86,397	\$	94,068
Additions:						
Property and other County tax						
E911 surcharge				167,059		
State tax credits						
Office fees and collections						
Auto licenses, use tax and postage Drivers license fees						
Electronic transaction fees						
Assessments						
Trusts						
Advances						
Miscellaneous		350		64,854		80,000
Total additions		350		231,913		80,000
Deductions:						
Agency Remittances:						
To other funds				298,947		
To other governments						99,915
Trusts paid out						
Total deductions	((-	298,947	_	99,915
Balances end of year	\$	650	\$	19,363	\$	74,153

Environmental Planning Trust	Environmental Recycling Trust	Tax Sale Redemption	Total
\$ 6,491	\$ 9,068	\$	\$ 20,112,102
 4,397	9,234 9,234	126,407	19,542,229 167,059 2,047,868 346,907 4,527,747 102,091 2,342 18,682 304,886 69,108 1,874,337 29,003,256
9,500 9,500 \$ 1,388	\$ 18,302	126,407 126,407 \$	669,384 26,481,726 302,438 27,453,548 \$ 21,661,810

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function - All Governmental Fund Types

For the Last Ten Years

	Modified Accrual Basis									
	2016 2015 2014 2013							2012		
Revenues:										
Property and other										
County tax	\$	7,224,126	\$	7,210,296	\$	6,627,919	\$	6,620,965	\$	6,150,888
Interest and penalty on	Ψ	7,22 1,120	Ψ	7,210,200	Ψ	0,027,010	Ψ	0,020,903	φ	0,130,000
property tax		42,300		46,922		50,578		46,845		48,160
Intergovernmental		6,051,693		6,419,357		6,401,335		5,145,746		6,705,691
Licenses and permits		26,408		21,353		20,150		25,939		26,618
Charges for service		363,309		342,440		351,156		366,761		352,680
Use of money and										
property		204,824		206,426		191,376		149,986		160,946
Miscellaneous	_	341,858	_	396,798	_	258,643	_	343,528	_	944,132
Total	•	14 254 510	Φ.	14 (42 502	Φ	12 001 157	Φ.	10 (00 550	Φ	14000115
Total	2	14,254,518	D	14,643,592	2	13,901,157	2	12,699,770	2	14,389,115
Expenditures:										
Operating:										
Public safety and										
legal services	\$	2,445,953	\$	2,411,136	\$	2,359,152	\$	2,059,001	\$	1,935,360
Physical health and								,		, - ,
social services		445,889		499,226		499,198		369,124		478,949
Mental health		648,784		1,629,259		1,092,156		1,159,179		2,312,828
County environment										
and education		487,219		521,275		517,854		572,006		430,641
Roads and transportatio	n	4,599,654		4,287,370		4,958,282		4,215,133		4,375,809
Governmental services		520 122		401 255		500 151		100 00 0		
to residents		538,132		491,377		523,171		429,305		402,688
Administration Non-program		1,294,183		1,291,705		1,222,405		1,174,627		1,129,327
Debt service		926,177 577,998		2,365,949 222,209		2,405,639 77,435		1,486,923		867,510
Capital projects		1,150,386		1,166,542		813,009		114,758 362,366		249,448
capital projects	-	1,150,500	-	1,100,542	-	013,009	-	302,300	_	2,196,115
Total	\$	13,114,375	\$	14,886,048	\$	14,468,301	\$	11,942,422	\$	14,378,675

	Modified Accrual Basis									
2011 2010					2009		2008	2007		
\$	5,888,548	\$	5,069,888	\$	4,851,694	•	1 905 619	¢ 4679010		
Φ	3,000,340	Φ	3,009,888	Φ	4,031,094	\$	4,805,648	\$ 4,678,010		
	50,972		45,035		49,092		46,544	50,066		
	6,087,544		6,509,684		5,398,243		4,998,735	4,504,374		
	72,190		16,134		12,901		16,179	11,624		
	364,599		331,044		352,024		369,449	311,806		
								,		
	160,970		173,836		197,003		296,102	304,575		
2	402,507	_	313,162	_	264,702	_	325,451	537,730		
d.	12 027 220	¢.	10 450 702	ф	11 105 650	Φ	10.050.100	0.10.200.105		
2	13,027,330	D	12,458,783	2	11,125,659	2	10,858,108	\$ 10,398,185		
\$	1,851,156	\$	1,672,950	\$	1,710,523	\$	1,666,411	\$ 1,725,161		
	444.055				400 450					
	441,375		554,996		433,167		415,007	385,611		
	1,916,651		2,067,276		2,121,352		2,315,481	2,147,822		
	433,668		389,686		434,787		267 127	260 200		
	4,167,109		4,216,540		,		367,127	360,300		
	4,107,109		4,210,340		4,126,502		3,620,861	3,412,537		
	410,872		396,319		359,223		348,097	337,930		
	1,070,552		1,019,398		1,007,030		992,373	923,555		
	798,090		1,600,473		337,343		24,067	29,592		
	51,584		52,295		49,130		569,529	,		
	798,625	_	1,166,098		1,081,410		1,412,044	2,138,169		
\$	11,939,682	\$	13,136,031	\$	11,660,467	\$	11,730,997	\$ 11,460,677		

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect: U.S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Human Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 12,166
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Iowa Department of Economic Development: Community Development Block Grant Program/State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08-DRH-203/ 08-DRH-003	599,478
U.S. Department of Transportation: Iowa Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO15(55)-8J-15	578,139
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Iowa Department of Public Health: Immunization Services	93.268	5886I412	12,217
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	5886BT11	41,092
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	5885NB06	33,925
Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State			
Administered Programs Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.556		34
of the Child Care and Development Fun	93.596		3,246
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		4,895
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659		1,635
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid,	93.767		102
Title XIX)	93.778		22,566

(continued next page)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program penditures
Indirect:			
Iowa Department of Human Services (continued):			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		\$ 3,730
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division:			
Hazard Mitigation	97.039		32,276
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG-13-PT-15	 49,172
Total			\$ 1,394,673

Basis of Presentation -The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cass County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Cass County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of Cass County.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Cass County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Cass County, Iowa

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cass County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Officials of Cass County, Iowa

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cass County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matter that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Responses to Findings

Cass County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Cass County's responses were not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

mersh, Ben, Kyhnals, P. C.

Atlantic, Iowa

February 23, 2017

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Officials of Cass County, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cass County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. Cass County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Cass County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cass County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cass County's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cass County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Cass County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cass County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

mersuh, Den, Kyhnab. P. C.

Atlantic, Iowa February 23, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies or material weakness in internal control over the major program.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit did not disclose audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.515.
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) Cass County did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were reported.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were reported.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 16-IV-A <u>Certified Budget</u>: Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any function.
- 16-IV-B <u>Questionable Expenditures</u>: No expenditures were noted that do not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 16-IV-C <u>Travel Expense</u>: No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 16-IV-D <u>Business Transactions</u>: No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 16-IV-E <u>Bond Coverage</u>: Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 16-IV-F <u>Board Minutes</u>: No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 16-IV-G <u>Deposits and Investments</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 16-IV-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification: The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 16-IV-I <u>County Extension Office</u>: The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

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